

LEGEND

RECENT

EROSIONAL FEATURES

16 Gully, creek valley, scarp: thin colluvial cover on valley slopes; thin alluvial materials along streams; mixed glacial and bedrock material in slump areas

ALLUVIAL DEPOSITS AND FEATURES

15 Lake and slough deposits: silt, clay, organic muck and marl
14 River terrace: alluvial gravel, sand and silt along North Saskatchewan River
13 Stream alluvium: gravel, sand, silt and clay along small streams

AEOLIAN DEPOSITS

12 Sand: medium- to fine-grained in sheet form, generally thin
11 Sand: medium- to fine-grained in dune form, 10 to 50 ft. thick

PLEISTOCENE

GLACIOLACUSTRINE DEPOSITS

10 Silt and clay: bedded silt and clay, with minor sand; varved in places
9 Sand, silty sand: mainly sand, with minor silt and clay; minor pockets of coarse sand and gravel
8 Silt, clay and sand: bedded silt and clay; minor sand; overlying kame
7 Sand and silt: fine- to medium-grained sand; minor silt and gravel; overlying till
6 Mixed: bedded silt, sand and clay with pebbles, till pockets and till-like layers

GLACIOFLUVIAL DEPOSITS AND FEATURES

5 Pined deltas: fluvial sand, silt and sand, minor clay with occasional till pockets; topography hummocky to gently rolling
4 Outwash sand and gravel: mainly sand; minor gravel pockets; thickness variable (2 ft. to 20 ft.); topography level to gently undulating
3 Kame, crevasse filling: mainly sand, minor gravel and silt with inclusions of till; locally forms hills and ridges

GLACIAL DEPOSITS

2 Hummocky moraine: till composed of mixed clay, silt and sand with pebbles and boulders; lenses of sand, gravel and local bedrock; generally more than 40 ft. thick; topography undulating to gently rolling
1 Ground moraine: till composed of clay, silt and sand with pebbles and boulders; variable in thickness but generally less than 40 ft. thick; topography level to undulating

Geological boundary: defined, approximate

Stream trench and channel

NOTE: The geologic contacts on the Surficial Geology Map (Fig. 23) do not always correspond to the contacts on the geologic cross-sections (Fig. 26). The scale of the cross-sections does not permit as detailed a subdivision of the geologic sediments as can be made on the Surficial Geology Map.

Miles 1 0 1 2 3
Kilometers 1 0 1 2 3 4

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LEGEND

River or stream
Intermittent river or stream
Lake
Intermittent lake
Road, hard surface, all weather
Highway
Railway
Township boundary
Section line

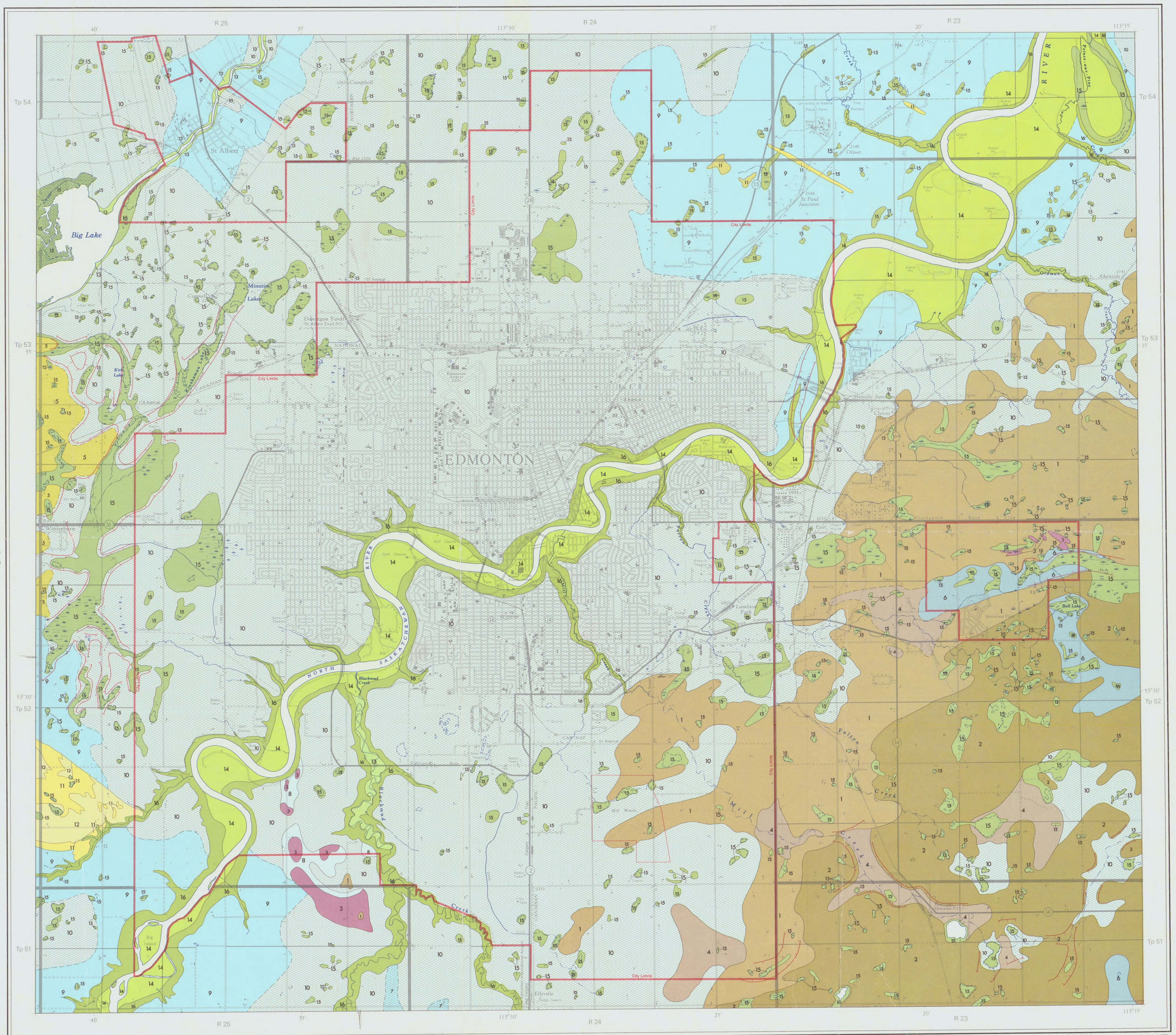


FIGURE 23. SURFICIAL GEOLOGY OF THE EDMONTON AREA.

MAP COLLECTION
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